

*Library*

Urban District Council of Felling



# Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1957

T. C. FALCONER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

PELAW-ON-TYNE :

Co-operative Wholesale Society's Printing Works.

1958



Urban District Council of Felling



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1957

---

T. C. FALCONER, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

# CONTENTS

---

	PAGE
1. Committees           ....       ....       ....       ....       ....       ....	3
2. Preface           ....       ....       ....       ....       ....       ....	4
3. Section " A "—Statistics of the Area—	
(a) General....       ....       ....       ....	6
(b) Physical and Social   ....       ....	6
(c) Vital       ....       ....       ....       ....	8
4. Section " B "—General Provisions of Health Services—	
(a) Public Health Services       ....	15
(b) National Health Service Act, 1946   ....       ....       ....       ....	18
(c) Hospitals and Clinics....       ....	22
(d) Executive Council       ....       ....	24
(e) Mental Health       ....       ....       ....	25
5. Section " C "—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area   ....	27
6. Section " D "—Housing in the Area   ....       ....       ....	34
7. Section " E "—Food Inspection....       ....       ....       ....	35
8. Section " F "—Prevention and Control of Infectious and other Diseases       ....       ....	40

## HEALTH COMMITTEE.

*Chairman :*

Councillor T. P. S. PRUDHAM, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman :*

Councillor R. BUTTERWORTH.

Councillor T. W. ELLIOTT.

Councillor A. LUMSDEN.

„ E. M. FLEMING, M.B.E., J.P.	„ C. W. SCOTT.
„ D. G. HARDY.	„ J. C. STONEHOUSE
„ O. C. HENDERSON, J.P.	„ R. SHANKS.
„ A. JOYCE.	„ T. TERNENT.

### No. 2 Area Health Sub-Committee.

Councillor R. BUTTERWORTH.

„ M. F. QUIGLEY.  
„ C. M. ROBERTS.  
„ C. W. SCOTT.  
„ R. SHANKS.

### United Districts of Jarrow, Hebburn, and Felling Joint M.O.H. Committee.

Councillor J. SMITH, B.Com.

„ G. R. F. ADAMS.  
„ T. P. S. PRUDHAM.  
„ R. BUTTERWORTH.

# Preface

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
COUNCIL OFFICES,  
FELLING.

AUGUST, 1958.

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Urban District Council of Felling.*

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the health of the Urban District and the work in the Health Department for the year 1957.

The health statistics are set out in detail in the body of the Report ; there are, however, certain features on which I should like to comment.

The population of the Urban District rose during the year by 1,300 to 28,540 ; this increase was, once again to a large extent, accounted for by the rehousing of Gateshead " overspill " families on the Leam Lane Estate. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths was 271.

The Birth Rate of 20·0 shows an increase for the third successive year, and the standardised Birth Rate is again well above the rate for England and Wales.

It is pleasing to record that the number of Still-births occurring during the year was reduced by 50 per cent., and the Still-birth Rate is now well below the national figure.

The number of babies dying in the first four weeks of life was again eight, thus causing a slight reduction in the Neonatal Mortality, the Birth Rate having increased. Infant Mortality, however, was increased and rose above the National Rate ; the causes of death were varied and Prematurity was a less important factor than hitherto.

Although the Death Rate of 10.5 shows a reduction from the previous year, the standardised Death Rate is substantially greater than that for England and Wales. Heart Disease continues to be the principal cause of death, followed by Cancer, which again accounted for an increased number of deaths. Respiratory Disease occupies third place amongst principal causes of death, and there were again twice as many males as females in this category.

An important development in the field of Preventive Medicine has been the increased scope of immunisation against Poliomyelitis ; during the year more than 1,200 people, mostly children, received injections.

In the environmental sphere, pollution of river and atmosphere continues to give cause for concern.

Atmospheric pollution, which results in dirt, nuisance, and proved menace to health, must not nowadays be accepted as inevitable in an Urban or Industrial Area. The Clean Air Act, 1956, gives Local Authorities powers to deal with this problem, but legislation in itself cannot be effective without the co-operation and support of both industry and householders.

The River Tyne, in the course of its last few miles, receives untreated sewage from a population of approximately 800,000. As a result, the condition of the river is foul and offensive, and it is reasonable to suppose that a serious potential risk to the public health exists. It is worth emphasising that the only Local Authority on the lower reaches of the Tyne with a Sewage Treatment Plant is the Urban District of Felling ; this is further referred to on page 17.

Poliomyelitis and Cancer of the Lung are worthy of comparison as public health problems. The mortality in recent years in England and Wales from these two diseases is shown in the following table :—  
Deaths from Poliomyelitis—

Year—	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	643	734	191	275	320	112	241	114	225

Deaths from Cancer of the Lung (to nearest 1,000)—

Year—	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	11,000	12,000	13,000	14,000	15,000	16,000	17,000	18,000	19,000

Cancer of the Lung, a terrible and mortal disease, occurs 13 times more frequently amongst light cigarette smokers (that is smoking less than 14 cigarettes per day) than amongst non-cigarette smokers ; for heavy cigarette smokers (that is more than 25 cigarettes per day) the liability is increased to 40 times that of non-cigarette smokers. This appalling toll of death and suffering could be almost eliminated in a generation, if only public and official concern and effort could be matched with that at present devoted to the prevention of Poliomyelitis—a trivial problem in comparison.

The benefit which a child receives from parents and others by example and education regarding the danger of cigarette smoking far exceeds the value of immunisation against Poliomyelitis.

In conclusion, I wish to record my appreciation of the assistance and co-operation I have received from Chairmen, Members of the Council, other Officials, and my Staff in the Health Department.

T. C. FALCONER,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

## SECTION "A."

### Statistics of the Area

---

#### (a) General Statistics.

Area of the Urban District in acres	....	....	3,325
Estimated Resident Population (mid-June, 1957)....			28,540
Number of Inhabited Houses	....	....	9,700
		(Including Council Houses)	
Number of Council Houses....	....	....	5,692
Rateable Value (31st March, 1958)	....	....	£220,954
Sum represented by Penny Rate (31st March, 1958)			£854

#### (b) Physical and Social Conditions.

##### (1) *Description of the Area.*

The shape of the Urban District is roughly a square. The northern boundary is formed by the River Tyne, whose banks are steep sided. Felling foreshore is about two miles long. The western and southern extents of the Urban District are the boundaries of Gateshead County Borough and of Washington Urban District, respectively. In the east the northern half of the Urban District abuts on to that of Hebburn Urban District and the southern half on to Boldon Urban District. Part of the southern boundary is formed by Gateshead Fell, which rises to about 600 feet above sea level. From here there is a gradual fall to the River.

The main industries in the district are coal mining, engineering, the manufacture of paints and chemicals, upholstery and soft goods, and brick making.

##### (2) *Employment in the Area.*

I am indebted to Mr. T. O'Neill, Manager, Employment Exchange, Felling, for the following figures on employment, unemployment, and disability in the area.

The following table shows the occupation structure of the Urban District :—

INDUSTRY	Males	Females	Total
Mining and Mining Products ....	1,732	57	1,789
Engineering, Ship Repairing, &c. ....	1,527	119	1,646
Chemicals, &c.....	750	317	1,067
Building, &c. ....	974	14	988
Miscellaneous ....	157	495	652
Wood and Cork ....	314	372	686
Clothing ....	75	602	677
Distributive Trades ....	199	393	592
National and Local Government ....	273	46	319
Food, Drink, and Tobacco ....	105	178	283
Paper, Printing, &c. ....	116	168	284
Metal Manufacture and Metal Goods	129	56	185
Professional Services ....	74	135	209
Transport, &c.....	96	12	108
	6,521	2,964	9,485

(3) *Unemployment.*

Unemployed persons at the end of the year (aged 18 and over) :—

Males	Females
118	37

(4) *Disablement and Rehabilitation.*

Three hundred and eighty males and 37 females, who were resident in the Urban District, are registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

The following tables show the number of disabled persons who were unemployed in the district at the end of the year :—

UNEMPLOYED REGISTERED DISABLED PERSONS.

	Males	Females
(a) Suitable for ordinary employment—		
Ex-service ....	12	Nil
Non Ex-service ....	17	4
(b) Severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment other than under special conditions—		
Ex-service ....	Nil	Nil
Non Ex-service ....	5	1

(5) *National Assistance.*

I am indebted to Mr. Douglass, the Area Officer, National Assistance Board, for the following information regarding residents in the Urban District at the end of the year.

The following categories of persons received National Assistance :—

Unemployed	....	....	....	....	60
Sick	....	....	....	....	97
Retirement Pensioners (Contributory)					834
Non-contributory Old Age Pensioners					54
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	249
					<u>1,294</u>

(c) **Vital Statistics.**

*Live Births—*

	Males	Females	Total
Total	301	271	572
Legitimate	293	268	561
Illegitimate	8	3	11
Birth Rate	....	....	20·0
Comparability Factor	....	....	0·92
Standardised Birth Rate	....	....	18·4
Illegitimate Births per 1,000 live births....			19·2

*Still-births—*

	Males	Females	Total
Total	6	2	8
Legitimate	6	2	8
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births....			13·3
Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Resident Population	....	....	·49

*Deaths—*

	Males	Females	Total
All Causes	173	128	301
Death Rate	....	....	10·5
Comparability Factor	....	....	1·34
Standardised Death Rate	....	....	14·1
Maternal Death Rate	....	....	Nil

## INFANT MORTALITY.

### *Deaths of Infants under one year of age—*

				Males	Females	Total
Total	....	....	....	12	4	16
Legitimate	....	....	....	8	4	12
Illegitimate	....	....	....	4	—	4

### *Causes of Death of Infants under one year of age—*

Congenital	....	....	....	....	....	3
Prematurity	....	....	....	....	....	3
Infection	....	....	....	....	....	4
Other Causes	....	....	....	....	....	6
TOTAL	....	....	....	....	....	<u>16</u>

*Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)*    ....    ....    ....    28·0

### *Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age—*

				Males	Females	Total
Total	....	....	....	6	2	8
Legitimate	....	....	....	6	2	8
Illegitimate	....	....	....	—	—	—

*Neonatal Mortality*    ....    ....    ....    ....    ....    ....    14·0

### *Causes of Death of Infants under four weeks of age—*

Congenital	....	....	....	....	....	2
Prematurity	....	....	....	....	....	3
Other Causes	....	....	....	....	....	3
TOTAL	....	....	....	....	....	<u>8</u>

### Principal Causes of Deaths.

DISEASE	Males	Females	Total	Percentage of Total Deaths	
				1957	1956
Heart Diseases (all types)....	63	46	109	36.2	39.9
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ....	16	27	43	14.2	11.1
Cancer (all types) ....	29	18	47	15.6	14.0
Respiratory (all types) ....	24	11	35	11.6	13.1
				77.6	78.1

### Comparative Rates, 1957. Felling Urban District and England and Wales

	Felling	England and Wales
Standardised Birth Rate ....	18.4	16.1
Standardised Death Rate ....	14.1	11.5
Infant Mortality Rate ....	28.0	23.0
Still-birth Rate ....	13.3	22.4

## MORBIDITY STATISTICS

### NEW CLAIMS OF SICKNESS BENEFIT, 1957

Week Ending—			Week Ending—		
January	1st ....	....209	July	2nd ....	.... 72
„	8th....	....181	„	9th ....	.... 90
„	15th....	....125	„	16th ....	.... 72
„	22nd	....115	„	23rd ....	.... 75
„	29th....	....100	„	30th ....	.... 80
	—	730		—	389
February	5th	....122	August	6th	.... 49
„	12th	....119	„	13th	.... 88
„	19th	.... 84	„	20th	.... 92
„	26th	....127	„	27th	.... 99
	—	452		—	328
March	5th ....	....112	September	3rd	....103
„	12th ....	....160	„	10th	....141
„	19th ....	....126	„	17th	....147
„	26th ....	....119	„	24th	....423
	—	517		—	814
April	2nd ....	....104	October	1st	....534
„	9th ....	.... 98	„	8th	....456
„	16th ....	.... 92	„	15th	....312
„	23rd ....	.... 59	„	22nd	....201
„	30th ....	.... 97	„	29th	....163
	—	450		—	1,666
May	7th ....	....109	November	5th	....163
„	14th ....	.... 99	„	12th	....140
„	21st ....	....106	„	19th	....144
„	28th ....	.... 96	„	26th	....129
	—	410		—	576
June	4th ....	....105	December	3rd	....117
„	11th ....	.... 73	„	10th	....113
„	18th ....	....106	„	17th	....116
„	25th ....	.... 84	„	24th	} 289
	—	368		31st	
				—	635

### Causes of Death in Felling Urban District, 1957.

	Males	Females	Per cent. Total Deaths
Tuberculosis, Respiratory .....	3	....	0·9
Tuberculosis, Other .....	....	1	0·3
Meningococcal Infections .....	1	1	0·7
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach .....	5	4	3·0
„    „    Lung, Bronchus .....	9	1	3·3
„    „    Breast .....	....	5	1·7
„    „    Uterus .....	....	2	0·7
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms .....	15	6	7·0
Leukaemia—Aleukaemia .....	1	....	0·3
Diabetes .....	....	1	0·3
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System .....	16	27	14·3
Coronary Disease, Angina .....	36	14	16·7
Hypertension with Heart Disease .....	3	6	3·0
Other Heart Diseases .....	18	15	11·0
Other Circulatory Disease .....	6	11	5·7
Influenza .....	3	2	1·7
Pneumonia .....	9	3	3·9
Bronchitis .....	7	4	3·7
Other Diseases of Respiratory System .....	2	2	1·3
Ulcer of Stomach, Duodenum .....	....	1	0·3
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea .....	1	1	0·7
Nephritis and Nephrosis .....	1	....	0·3
Hyperplasia of Prostate .....	3	....	0·9
Congenital Malformations .....	1	1	0·6
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases .....	19	16	11·7
Motor Vehicle Accidents .....	2	....	0·7
All other Accidents .....	11	2	4·3
Suicide .....	....	2	0·7
Homicide and Operations of War .....	1	....	0·3
<b>TOTAL (ALL CAUSES) .....</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>100·0</b>

Principal Vital Statistics for Previous Years.

	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948
Population ....	28,540	27,240	26,190	25,840	26,020	25,200	25,190	25,280	25,420	24,310
Birth Rate (per 1,000 Population) ....	20.0	18.2	16.7	16.2	17.3	16.7	17.5	16.7	19.2	19.5
Death Rate (per 1,000 Population) ....	10.5	11.2	12.1	11.0	10.5	11.3	12.1	12.6	12.3	12.5
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births) ....	28.0	20.1	18.3	21.5	28.9	28.4	27.1	35.5	26.6	36.5
Still-birth Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still-births) ....	13.3	31.2	20.1	34.6	26.0	25.4	18.1	17.0	19.5	27.6
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still-births) ....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4.3	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Case Incidence (per 1,000 Population) ....	1.47	1.2	1.10	1.9	1.3	1.2	2.8	1.0	1.4	1.6
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 Population) ....	0.11	0.07	0.15	0.15	0.46	0.32	0.75	0.39	0.74	0.75

## Summary of Joint Area Statistics.

	Jarrow	Hebburn	Felling	Joint Area	
				1957	1956
<b>General</b>					
Area in Acres ....	1,985	1,563	3,325	6,873	6,873
Population ....	29,240	23,880	28,540	81,660	80,100
Number of Inhabited Houses ....	9,078	7,767	9,700	26,545	25,631
Number of Council Houses ....	3,993	3,082	5,692	12,767	11,866
Sub-standard Houses remaining to be dealt with by 1960 ....	976	461	181	1,618	1,877
<b>Vital</b>					
Number of Births ....	584	558	572	1,714	1,631
Standardised Birth Rate ....	18.2	20.8	18.4	19.1	18.52
Number of Still-births ....	17	19	8	44	50
Still-birth Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still-births) ....	28.3	32.9	13.3	25.0	29.74
Infant Deaths ....	17	27	16	60	43
Infant Mortality Rate ....	29.1	48.4	28.0	35.0	26.36
Maternal Mortality ....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of Deaths ....	348	284	301	933	932
Standardised Death Rate ....	14.8	16.3	14.1	15.5	15.02
<b>Principal Causes of Death</b> (Percentage of Total Deaths)					
(a) INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR					
Infection ....	23.5	18.5	25.0	21.7	9.3
Congenital Deformity ....	17.7	14.8	18.7	16.6	34.9
Prematurity ....	35.3	55.5	18.7	40.0	25.6
Others ....	23.5	11.2	37.5	21.7	30.2
(b) ALL AGES					
Heart Disease ....	28.2	25.4	36.2	29.9	36.16
Cancer ....	19.5	21.5	15.6	18.9	17.06
Respiratory Disease ....	18.7	12.7	11.6	14.6	14.69
Vascular Diseases ....	16.4	12.7	14.2	14.6	13.30
<b>Infectious Diseases—Tuberculosis</b> (NOTIFICATIONS)					
Respiratory ....	42	45	42	129	144
Non-respiratory ....	5	6	5	16	11
INCIDENCE RATE—					
Respiratory ....	1.44	1.88	1.47	1.58	1.80
Non-respiratory ....	0.17	0.25	0.17	0.19	1.14
DEATH RATE—					
Respiratory ....	0.17	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.10
Non-respiratory ....	0.07	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.02
<b>Measles</b>					
Notifications ....	846	319	607	1,772	578
Incidence ....	28.93	13.40	21.2	21.69	7.22
<b>Whooping Cough</b>					
Notifications ....	54	5	81	140	384
Incidence ....	1.85	0.20	2.83	1.71	4.79
<b>Pneumonia</b>					
Notifications ....	95	27	24	144	138
Incidence ....	3.18	1.13	0.84	1.76	1.72
<b>Dysentery</b>					
Notifications ....	14	32	43	89	295
Incidence ....	0.48	1.34	1.50	1.09	3.68

(Rates are given per 1,000 Population)

SECTION " B."

**General Provisions of Health Services  
in the Area**

---

**(a) Public Health Services.**

*(1) Staff.*

*(a) FELLING U.D.C.—*

Medical Officer of Health and Area Medical Officer—

T. C. FALCONER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Supt.—

J. WEAR, M.R.San.I., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H., Cert.  
Inspector Meat and Foods.

Second Public Health Inspector and Deputy Cleansing  
Supt.—G. HALL, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspector  
Meat and Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector—

VACANT.

Clerk—

W. WAUGH, A.R.I.P.H.H.

Pupil Public Health Inspector—

E. RAMSDEN.

T. GRAHAM (on National Service since January, 1956).

Rodent Operator—

R. LUMSDEN.

(b) DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL—

Assistant Medical Officers—

Maternity and Child Welfare—

Dr. P. DIXON, M.B., B.S.

School Health—

Dr. R. STRUNIN, M.D. (Berlin).

Health Visitors—

Miss E. A. DOBING, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss E. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss M. WOODS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

District Nurses—

Mrs. F. KITCHEN, S.R.N.

Mrs. M. TODD, S.R.N.

Mrs. C. M. BAILEY, S.R.N.

Midwives—

Miss M. R. EMMERSON, S.C.M.

Miss B. G. H. HOLDSWORTH, S.C.M.

Miss J. SMITH, S.C.M.

Mrs. A. SHORT, S.C.M.

Home Help Organiser (Felling)—

Mrs. E. M. MEREDITH.

Duly Authorised Officer—

W. SMALLWOOD.

(2) *Laboratory Services.*

The Public Health Laboratory in Newcastle, under Dr. A. I. Messer carries out bacteriological examinations.

The following are particulars of specimens and samples examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle :—

SPECIMEN	Positive	Negative	Total
THROAT SWABS—			
Diphtheria ....	—	—	—
Hæmolytic Streptococci ....	—	—	—
FAECES—			
Dysentery ....	138	194	332
Salmonella Typhimurium	3	7	10
Typhoid ....	—	1	1
SPUTUM—			
Tuberculosis....	6	—	6
BLOOD—			
Paul Bunnell	—	—	—
Widal Test ....	—	—	—
Wasserman ....	—	—	—
URINE—			
Organisms ....	—	—	—
OTHERS ....	—	1	1

(3) *National Assistance Act, 1948.*

SECTION 47.—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No action was necessary during 1957. A number of cases were visited by the Medical Officer during the year and, where necessary, admission to hospital or hostel was arranged or the service of a home help provided.

SECTION 50.—Burial or Cremation of the Dead.

The burial of one child was arranged during 1957.

(4) *Sewage Disposal Works.*

These works, which were opened in June, 1955, deal with sewage from the major portion of the Leam Lane Estate, and they were fully described in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1955. During the year the population served by the works has increased from 7,500 to 9,400. It has been decided to extend the works by the addition of one sedimentation tank, two bacteria beds and one humus tank, thus increasing the capacity of the works to deal with a population of 16,000. Operating experience has shown that drying of sludge during the winter is almost impossible, and for this reason five additional drying beds, with an area of 1,000 square yards will be included in the extensions to the works.

The following table shows the operating results, for the year, measured at the works. In addition, from time to time, samples of the final effluent are examined by the Pollution Prevention Department of the Northumberland and Tyneside River Board; the results of these examinations have always been completely satisfactory.

1957		Average Daily Flow (Gallons)	Rainfall (Inches)	Final Effluent Average Oxygen Absorbtion in Four Hours (Parts per Million)	
January ....	....	145,100	1.62	....	13.7
February ....	....	225,500	2.19	....	12.0
March ....	....	147,600	1.08	....	13.6
April ....	....	110,900	0.42	....	18.6
May ....	....	116,400	1.96	....	14.6
June ....	....	105,200	1.59	....	16.4
July ....	....	147,600	2.57	....	10.9
August ....	....	150,700	3.37	....	
September ....	....	192,200	3.66	....	11.8
October ....	....	162,300	1.64	....	12.2
November ....	....	193,000	1.44	....	9.6
December ....	....	182,100	1.49	....	15.8

(5) *Health Education.*

Talks on health matters have been given by the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Public Health Inspector to interested bodies. Posters on Health Education topics have been displayed in factories, canteens, and public halls.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946—PART III.

The following personal health services are provided by Durham County Council and are administered through No. 2 Area Health Sub-Committee, on which the Urban District is represented by five members.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN—SECTION 22.

*Ante-Natal Clinic.*

Sessions : Wednesday mornings.

The following figures show the number of expectant mothers who attended the clinics, and the number of visits which these mothers paid to the clinics during the year :—

Number of Mothers	....	....	....	256
Attendances ....	....	....	....	866

*Post-Natal Clinic.*

Sessions : Wednesday mornings

Seven mothers attended the clinic on one or more occasions. The total number of attendances during the year was nine.

*Birth Control.*

Session : Wednesday mornings.

Advice was given to 20 mothers.

*Child Welfare.*

Sessions : Every Friday morning and afternoon.

The following table shows the number of infants and toddlers who attended the clinic, and the number of visits these children made to the clinic throughout the year :—

NO. OF CHILDREN			ATTENDANCES		
Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years
299	65	100	1,947	120	151

### *Artificial Sunlight Clinic.*

Sessions : Wednesday and Friday afternoons weekly.

Fifty-one mothers and children attended the clinic during the year. The total number of attendances during the year was 403.

### MIDWIFERY—SECTION 23.

There are four County Midwives in Felling. No midwives practice privately in the area. During the year they attended 290 cases. 48·6 per cent. expectant mothers had their babies at home, and 51·4 per cent. in hospital.

Doctor	Booked	Not Booked	Analgesia	
			Gas and Air	Pethidine
Present at delivery ....	135	7	8	60
Not present at delivery ....	139	9	16	60
TOTAL ....	274	16	24	120

### HEALTH VISITING—SECTION 24.

Three Health Visitors serve the Urban District. The following domiciliary visits were paid during 1957 :—

Maternity and Child Welfare	....	....	5,943
Tuberculosis....	....	....	1084
General Health	....	....	6
Mental Deficiency	....	....	160
Schools	....	....	68
Aged People....	....	....	29

TOTAL	....	....	7,290
-------	------	------	-------

The percentage of ineffective visits made was 17·6.

# HOME NURSING—SECTION 25.

Number of Whole-time Nurses : 3.

Number of Patients—					Cases	Visits
Medical	....	....	....	....	193	4,350
Surgical	....	....	....	....	148	2,442
Infectious Diseases	....	....	....	....	—	—
Tuberculosis	....	....	....	....	9	532
Maternal Complications	....	....	....	....	1	8
Others	....	....	....	....	—	259
TOTAL					351	7,591

# VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION—SECTION 26.

The following tables give the number of children vaccinated and immunised at the clinics and by the doctors in the Urban District :—

VACCINATION.					RE-VACCINATION.		
Under 1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15 years and over	TOTAL	1-15 years	15 years and over	TOTAL
191	3	7	9	210	11	17	28

# IMMUNISATIONS.

PRIMARY							
Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	TOTAL
198	72	7	2	4	2	Nil.	285

# REINFORCING INJECTIONS

Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	TOTAL
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	100	48	1	149

### *Immunisation Against Poliomyelitis.*

In 1956, when immunisation against Poliomyelitis was first commenced, the vaccine was in short supply and immunisation could be offered only to children born in certain months in the years 1947 to 1954 inclusive. The supply position, however, improved during 1957 and vaccine from a second British manufacturer became available. In accordance with instructions received from the Ministry of Health in May, 1957, the eligible groups were extended to include children born in the years 1947 to 1954 inclusive who had not hitherto been registered, and also children born in the years 1955 and 1956. In November, 1957, the offer of vaccine was further extended to include children born in the years 1943 to 1946 inclusive, and children born in 1957 who had attained the age of six months. At the same time, other categories who became eligible included expectant mothers, medical practitioners and their households, ambulance drivers and their families, &c. These categories were not, however, dealt with until early 1958.

During the year 1957 the complete course of two injections was given to 1,099 children, and 162 children received one injection.

### *Influenza Vaccine.*

In November, 1957, a supply of vaccine designed to give protection against Asian type influenza was received; vaccination was offered to general practitioners, ambulance drivers, health visitors, district nurses, and midwives, and the offer was later extended to include domestic helps.

### AMBULANCE SERVICE—SECTION 27.

The Urban District is served by the Hebburn Ambulance Control, which is situated at 1, St. John's Avenue, Hebburn (Telephone 3-2157).

The Control is manned by four clerk-telephonists maintaining a 24-hour service. No. 2 Health Area is covered primarily by vehicles from the Hebburn Depot, which has an establishment of one head driver, 27 drivers, and eight ambulances, two of which are radio-controlled.

This Depot serves the population in the Borough of Jarrow, the Urban Districts of Felling, Hebburn, Boldon, and Washington, and part of Sunderland Rural District. The present population is 125,000 persons, of which about two-thirds live on the riverside belt of Jarrow, Hebburn, and Felling.

11,329 calls were made, entailing a mileage of 164,320 miles. 28,186 persons were transported during the year, comprising 5,614 stretcher cases and 22,572 sitting cases.

The above figures do not necessarily include all cases from the area carried, since vehicles from other depots are utilised when co-ordination can effect economies.

It is intended to build a new depot at Hebburn and also to set up a Co-ordinating Control Centre near Durham. This should ensure a more efficient service.

#### PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE—SECTION 28.

Cases discharged from hospital and requiring after-care are treated by the Home Nurses or supervised and advised by the Health Visitors. Sickroom equipment, such as urine bottles, bed pans, bed rests, air cushions, mattresses, and rubber sheeting can be had on loan. During the year 93 persons received loaned equipment.

#### DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE—SECTION 29.

Sixty-seven Home Helps were employed in the Urban District during the year, and they attended 79 cases. Twenty-four new cases were provided with a Home Help.

*Cases who received service during 1957 :—*

Old Age Pensioners	....	....	....	95
Sickness	....	....	....	2
Tuberculosis....	....	....	....	2
Maternity	....	....	....	4
				<hr/>
				103
				<hr/>

#### (c) Hospital Services.

The local hospital services are administered by the Gateshead and District Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. There are no hospitals in the Urban District. The following hospitals serve the district :—

Hospital	Type
QUEEN ELIZABETH	General and Maternity.
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, GATESHEAD	Children.
BENSHAM	Chronic Sick.
SHERIFF HILL	Infectious Diseases.

*Chest Clinic at Whinney House Hospital—*

New Cases	....	....	Monday morning.
			Tuesday morning.
			Wednesday morning.
			Thursday morning.
Old Cases	....	....	Monday afternoon.
			Tuesday afternoon.
			Wednesday afternoon.
			Thursday afternoon.
			Friday morning.

*Mass Radiography—*

X-ray Unit at Greenesfield House, Mulgrave Terrace, Gateshead-on-Tyne, 8, Public Sessions :—

Monday	....	....	....	5 to 7.30 p.m.
Tuesday	....	....	....	2 to 4.30 p.m.
Thursday	....	....	....	5.30 to 7 p.m.
Friday	....	....	....	2 to 4.30 p.m.

During the period May 6th to June 14th, 1957, the Urban District was visited by Mass Radiography Unit 1.A from Newcastle General Hospital. In all, employees from 24 factories were offered facilities for X-ray, the Unit setting up at 11 sites for this purpose and, in addition, general public sessions were held at four locations.

INDUSTRIAL				GENERAL PUBLIC			
C.W.S. Ltd.	....	....	1,311	Pelaw	....	....	202
Robt. Bowran & Co.	....	....	87	Boghouse Estate	....	....	265
Noble & Lund	....	....	365	Wardley (E.W.E.)	....	....	434
International Paints Ltd.	....	....	389	Felling	....	....	851
Arch. Towers and others	....	....	118				
Scanners Ltd.	....	....	473				
			<u>2,743</u>				<u>1,752</u>
TOTAL				....			<u>4,495.</u>

Group		Numbers X-rayed	Reference to Chest Clinic		Tuberculosis	
					Notified	Chest Clinic Supervision
Industrial	....	2,743	....	22	....	9
General Public	....	1,752	....	35	....	3
TOTAL	....	<u>4,495</u>	....	<u>*57</u>	....	<u>12</u>
						<u>7</u>

\* These figures include the following :—

Tuberculosis, Presumed Healed	....	....	9
Cardiac Abnormalities	....	....	19
Bronchiectasis	....	....	5
Pneumoconiosis	....	....	4

No cases of Carcinoma were found.

### *Venereal Diseases Clinics.*

Patients within the area who have been attending the clinics at South Shields and Newcastle :—

CLINIC	Syphilis		Gonorrhœa		Non-Venereal	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Newcastle ....	1	—	—	—	8	1
South Shields	—	—	1	—	8	1

### *Blood Transfusion.*

The area is served by the Unit stationed in Newcastle. Sessions for donating blood are arranged at regular intervals.

FELLING.—Mr. G. Tait Hunter, Regional Organiser, has kindly supplied details of donor panels and sessions held in Felling during the year :—

Date of Sessions	No. of Donors Attending				
April 4th ....	....	....	....	....	79
June 6th ....	....	....	....	....	78
September 12th ....	....	....	....	....	74
November 26th ....	....	....	....	....	62
					<hr/> 293 <hr/>

Donor Panel strength at December 31st, 1957 .... 36

### **(d) Executive Council.**

There are six practices with 13 General Practitioners practising in the Urban District. Main surgeries are situated in the Wards as follows : two in Central, two in Pelaw, one in Coldwell, and one on the Leam Lane Estate. In addition, there is a branch surgery on the Leam Lane Estate and another in Windy Nook, the latter belonging to a Doctor living outside the Urban District.

(e) **Mental Health.**

*Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts.*

Number of Cases investigated	....	...	....	56
------------------------------	------	-----	------	----

ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITAL—

Urgency Order	....	....	....	....	—
Certified Patients	....	....	....	....	6
3-day Orders	....	....	....	....	29
14-day Orders	....	....	....	....	—
Relapse on trial	....	....	....	....	—
Escape and recapture	....	....	....	....	—
Voluntary Patients	....	....	....	....	41
Temporary Patients	....	....	....	....	—

TOTAL	....	....	....	....	76
-------	------	------	------	------	----

*Mental Deficiency Acts.*

Under supervision and guardianship	....	...	....	47
In Institutions	....	....	....	24

TOTAL	....	....	....	....	71
-------	------	------	------	------	----

*Education Act.*

Children notified during the year as

(1) Ineducable	....	....	....	....	2
(2) Requiring supervision after leaving school	....	....	....	....	4

TOTAL	....	....	....	....	6
-------	------	------	------	------	---

# Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

---

*To the Medical Officer of Health.*

SIR,

I have pleasure in submitting my Report on the work of the Public Health Inspectors during 1957.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. WEAR,

*Chief Public Health Inspector.*

## SECTION "C."

# Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

---

### 1. (a) *Water Supply.*

With the exception of a smallholder's cottage situated on high ground in the south part of the area and a railway signalman's cottage near the south boundary, the area generally is supplied with water from the mains of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company. A small portion of the south-east part of the district, adjoining the Hebburn boundary, is supplied with water from the mains of the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company.

- (i) The supply to the area on the whole is satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- (ii) Regular examinations are made of the supply.
- (iii) There is little likelihood of plumbo solvent action.

### (b) *Drainage and Sewerage.*

The Sewage Disposal Works at Follingsby Lane are now in full use and drain a considerable part of the new Leam Lane Estate. The present capacity of the works is to be increased to cater for 16,000 people instead of 11,000 as at present. The remainder of the area is drained by sewers discharging direct into the River Tyne.

### 2. *Rivers and Streams.*

The River Tyne is the only large waterway and this serves as a common sewer for the many townships along its banks. The other stream running through this district is known as the River Don, which receives the effluent from the Sewage Disposal Works.

### 3. *Closet Accommodation.*

There are approximately 9,702 water closets and 14 ash closets in the area. The ash closets are situated at farms or other outlying premises where no sewerage is available.

#### 4. Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Refuse collection is carried out by the use of mechanical transport. Four C.K.3 10 cubic yard Hydraulic Tipping Vehicles are in use for this purpose. With the increasing number of houses being built on the Leam Lane Estate, the fourth vehicle is now employed fully on refuse collection, and consideration will have to be given to the provision of a fifth vehicle as the number of dwellings increase. A once-weekly collection of refuse is maintained throughout the year, but shortage of labour adds considerable difficulty to the maintenance of this service. When inclement weather, with heavy snow, occurs, these vehicles are used for snow clearance, but as soon as conditions are sufficiently improved the vehicles return to refuse collection, and the once-weekly collection cycle has very rarely been exceeded.

#### STATISTICS

Year	Collected		Loads	Miles	Petrol
	Bins	Boxes			
1957 ....	607,472	2,741	5,407 $\frac{1}{4}$	24,310	4,976
1956 ....	568,195	2,889	5,020 $\frac{3}{4}$	23,428 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,101 $\frac{1}{2}$
1955 ....	549,784	2,947	4,613 $\frac{3}{4}$	21,048	4,142
1954 ....	535,825	4,092	4,306 $\frac{1}{2}$	19,821	3,799

Ninety-five defective bins were replaced by B.S.S. dust bins from the stock of the Cleansing Department by sales to local property-owners.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping. A disused clay quarry, situated in the Low Heworth Lane, is being filled in by this method. The longest haul is approximately two miles. When tipping is completed, it is intended that the site will be developed for recreational purposes.

A number of fires, which were immediately extinguished, again occurred during the year. These were apparently due to unlawful disturbance of the tip, and a number of successful prosecutions of persons unlawfully disturbing the surface of the tip were obtained at the local Court.

#### 5. *Gulley Emptying and Street Sweeping.*

Two Mechanical Gulley Emptiers are in use in the area.

Street sweeping is carried out partly by the use of two road sweeper-collectors and partly by the gang method.

#### 6. *Swimming Baths.*

There are no Public Baths nor Swimming Pools within the Urban District but it is intended that a Swimming Pool be erected in the future under the development scheme for the Leam Lane Estate.

#### 7. *Schools.*

Works of improvement have been carried out in a number of schools in the area regarding sanitary and washing facilities.

#### 8. *Smoke Abatement.*

Nuisance in this district is sometimes caused by fumes discharging from Pit heaps. Two collieries—one situated in the South Ward and one in the East Ward of the area—have each a heap emitting sulphurous fumes when the wind is in a certain direction, which causes discomfort and annoyance to the inhabitants in this and adjoining districts.

Informal action was taken in six cases to abate smoke nuisance, and conditions showed great improvement.

With the advent of the Clean Air Act, 1956, a survey of industrial premises was made. One firm has already converted to oil-firing, and in this engineering works no coal is used, and smoke nuisance has been obviated.

It was found that most industrialists expressed great interest in smoke problems and co-operated most fully with the department in trying to eliminate smoke nuisance.

#### 9. *Rodent Control.*

A rodent operator is employed in the Health Department, and he deals with all rat and mice infestations and the treatments of sewers.

All complaints received are investigated and treated where required ; routine visits and inspections in the area are also carried out.

Due to various circumstances normal poisons at times cannot be used, and in cases such as these A.N.T.U., Warfarin, Tomorin, and in some cases Arsenious Oxide, are used. It has been found that after any poisoning, post-baiting is essential, as this is the only method that can be used quickly to determine if the infestation has indeed been completely eradicated.

Rodent extermination work has been greatly improved by using the technique recommended by the Ministry, and these methods are carried out fully in this area, and one finds in most cases complete eradication after initial poisoning, but in every case post-baiting is carried out as a routine procedure.

Treatments carried out during the year were as follows :—

	RATS		MICE	
	Major	Minor	Major	Minor
Private Dwellings ....	—	50	9	132
Business Premises ....	3	5	7	10
Local Authority ....	—	3	—	2
TOTAL ....	3	58	16	144

All sewers in the area are treated twice a year in accordance with Ministry methods.

#### 10. *Eradication of the Bed Bug.*

	Council Houses	Other Houses
Number of Houses Infested ....	2	2

When a complaint of bug infestation is received, the infested dwelling is inspected and sprayed with suitable insecticides.

No general disinfestation scheme for Council houses and removals from Council houses is in force.

Council houses, when vacated at the end of a tenancy, are inspected by the Housing Department, and should any type of vermin be seen, the Health Department are notified and treatment is carried out before a new tenant enters into possession.

## 11. *Other Infestations.*

The following are details of infestations dealt with during the year :—

				Council Houses	Other Houses	Total
Furniture Beetle	....	....		25	—	25
Beetles	....	....	....	23	15	38
Fleas	....	....	....	5	4	9
Flies	....	....	....	1	—	1
Silver Fish	....	....	....	1	—	1
Cockroaches	....	....	....	1	—	1
Earwigs	....	....	....	2	—	2
Red Spider	....	....	....	1	—	1
Psocids	....	....	....	—	1	1
				<u>59</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>79</u>

Complaints are often received of beetle or other infestation, and powders containing a suitable insecticide are issued as required. Where a serious infestation occurs, the dwelling is treated by the staff of the Health Department.

The general public are becoming increasingly aware of the damage caused by the furniture beetles, and numerous enquiries were received for advice on treatment of these infestations. Where an infestation occurs in a Council dwelling, the Health Department staff deal with this problem. Where the infestation is severe the affected woodwork is removed and burnt and is replaced by suitably-treated wood after spraying and other precautions have been taken. At prescribed times, spraying is carried out in all known cases of furniture beetle in Council dwellings. Where slight infestation occurs injection of the holes with a hypodermic syringe containing a suitable insecticide has been found to be most effective. It is pleasing to note that after treatment has been carried out over a period in these dwellings there is a definite reduction in the degree of infestation, and in some cases after a period of three years or more the infestation would appear to have been completely eradicated.

## GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

The following are details of notices served under the Public Health and Housing Acts :—

	PUBLIC HEALTH ACT				HOUSING ACT			
	Informal Notices		Statutory Notices		Informal Notices		Statutory Notices	
	Served	Complied with	Served	Complied with	Served	Complied with	Served	Complied with
Main Roofs repaired .....	15	18	4	4	....	....	....	....
Off-shoot Roofs repaired....	5	6	1	1	....	....	....	....
Chimney Stacks repaired .....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Eaves Gutters repaired or renewed .....	9	13	3	3	1	1	3	3
Rain-water Pipes repaired or renewed....	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....
Soil Pipes repaired or renewed .....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pointing repaired .....	15	20	2	2	....	1	3	3
Brickwork repaired .....	2	5	1	1	....	....	....	....
Window Woodwork repaired or renewed	2	3	1	1	....	....	....	....
Sash Cords renewed .....	9	11	1	1	....	....	....	....
Floors repaired or renewed .....	5	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sub-floor Ventilation provided .....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Handrails provided or repaired....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Door Woodwork repaired or renewed....	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....
Scullery Benches repaired or renewed ..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Woodwork (Miscellaneous) repaired or renewed .....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wall Plaster renewed .....	10	22	3	3	....	....	....	....
Ceiling Plaster renewed .....	7	12	3	3	....	....	....	....
Ranges repaired or renewed .....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sink Waste Pipes repaired or renewed	2	5	....	....	....	....	....	....
Water Service Pipes repaired .....	15	18	....	....	....	....	....	....
Yard Paving repaired .....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Yard Gullies repaired .....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Outbuilding Roofs repaired .....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
W.C. Roofs repaired .....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....
„ Brickwork repaired .....	4	5	....	....	....	....	....	....
„ Doors repaired or renewed .....	5	7	....	....	....	....	....	....
„ Basins refixed or renewed .....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
„ Flush Pipes repaired .....	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
„ Cisterns repaired or renewed .....	7	7	1	1	....	....	....	....
„ Seats repaired or renewed .....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....
Drains cleansed and repaired .....	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dust Bins renewed .....	178	182	1	1	....	....	....	....
Inadequate Ventilation .....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	336	385	22	22	1	2	6	6

## Factories Act, 1937.

### 1.—INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH, INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

PREMISES. (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections. (3)	NUMBER OF Written Notices. (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. ..	4	6	....	....
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. ..	58	106	2	....
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) .. ..	2	...	....	....
Total .. ..	64	112	2	....

### Defects Found.

PARTICULARS. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which prosecu- tions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ..	....	....	....	....
Overcrowding (S.2.) ..	....	....	....	....
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3.) .. ..	....	....	....	....
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4.) .. ..	....	....	....	....
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.) .. ..	....	....	....	....
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)—				
Insufficient .. ..	....	....	....	....
Unsuitable or defective	4	5	1	....
Not separate for sexes ..	....	....	....	....
Other Offences .. ..	5	5	....	....
Total .. ..	9	10	1	....

## SECTION " D."

# Housing in the Area

---

There were 9,506 inhabited houses in the Urban District at the end of 1957.

The Council owns 5,633 houses.

### *House Erection.*

During the year the Council completed 436 houses on their own land. Gateshead Corporation also completed 203 houses on their land on the Leam Lane Estate.

Thirty-eight private houses were built during the year.

### *Rehousing—Unfit Houses.*

Including individual unfit houses and dwellings from areas where undertakings not to re-let dwellings have been obtained from the owners, 82 families from 77 dwellings have been rehoused in 80 Council houses during the year.

The number of persons rehoused was 266.

## SECTION "E."

# Inspection and Supervision of Food

---

### (a) Milk Supply.

#### MILK

(SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED)

#### REGULATIONS, 1949.

Fifteen licences to dealers to use the special designation, "Pasteurised," and 71 licences to dealers to use the special designation, "Sterilised," were issued during the year.

Three supplementary licences for "Pasteurised" milk, three for "Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised" milk, and three for "Sterilised" milk were issued during the year.

### (b) Meat and Other Foods.

Three private slaughterhouses were in use in the area and all carcasses were inspected. At holiday periods and during peak week-end killings, some overtime has had to be worked by the two Inspectors.

All carcasses were examined in accordance with the recommendations laid down in Memo 3/Foods.

Details of meat found to be unfit after inspection in the slaughterhouses in the area are as follows :—

Cattle.				Condition Found.
Forequarters	....	....	184 lb.	Tuberculosis
Heads and Tongues	....	....	432 lb.	Tuberculosis
Thick Skirt	....	....	9 lb.	Abcesses
Thin Skirt	....	....	4 lb.	Peritonitis
Mesentery	....	....	21 lb.	Tuberculosis
Lungs	....	....	136 lb.	Tuberculosis
Lungs	....	....	36 lb.	*Parasitic Infestations
Lungs	....	....	8 lb.	Abcesses
Livers	....	....	87 lb.	Tuberculosis
Livers	....	....	1,578 lb.	†Parasitic Infestations
Livers	....	....	783 lb.	Cirrhosis
Livers	....	....	369 lb.	Abcesses
Livers	....	....	18 lb.	Melanosis

\* Parasitic infestations includes Fasciola Hepatica.

† Parasitic infestations include Fasciola Hepatica and Echinococcus Granulosis.

### Sheep.

Foreleg ....	....	....	....	3 lb.	Bruising
Breast ....	....	....	....	2 lb.	Pneumonia
Lungs ....	....	....	....	71 lb.	*Parasitic Infestations
Lungs ....	....	....	....	15 lb.	Pneumonia
Livers ....	....	....	....	50 lb.	†Parasitic Infestations
Livers ....	....	....	....	10 lb.	Abcesses
Livers ....	....	....	....	4 lb.	Contamination

\* Parasitic infestations includes *Strongylus Rufescens*.

† Parasitic infestations includes *Fasciola Hepatica*.

### Pigs

Head and Tongue ....	....	....	....	8 lb.	Tuberculosis
Loin Pork ....	....	....	....	10 lb.	Blood Splash
Kidneys....	....	....	....	3 lb.	Nephritis
Lungs ....	....	....	....	5 lb.	Pneumonia

Total weight unfit :—

1 ton, 14 cwt., 1 qr., 10 lb.

*Table showing Inspections and Condemnations*

	Cattle (Excluding Cows)	Cows	Sheep and Lambs	Calves	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ....	534	11	2,061	....	32	....
Number inspected ....	534	11	2,061	....	32	....
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci—</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned ....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	245	6	54	....	3	....
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ....	45·88%	54·54%	2·62%	....	9·37%	....
<b>Tuberculosis only—</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned ....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	27	....	....	....	1	....
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ....	5·05%	....	....	....	3·12%	....
<b>Cysticercosis—</b>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Carcasses submitted for treatment by refrigeration ....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Generalised and totally condemned....	....	....	....	....	....	....

The following foodstuffs were surrendered as unfit for human consumption during the year :—

	lb.	oz.	
Bacon	44	0	Rancidity
Ox Tongues	1	0	Decomposition and
Veal Ham and Tongue Loaf	1	0	Mould Formation
Angelica	154	0	Mould Formation
		Tins	lb. oz.
Meats (various)	158		565 1
Ham	21		218 0
Tongue	11		60 12
Soups	12		10 15
Fish	21		10 6
Fruits (various)	201		215 5
Vegetables	89		77 2
Tomatoes	126		88 6
Milk	29		29 0
Miscellaneous	63		24 14

Total weight of foodstuffs surrendered :—

13 cwt., 1 qr., 1 st., 2 lb.

Total weight of all food fund unfit (including local killed meat) :—

2 tons, 8 cwt., 1 st., 12 lb.

Part of the foodstuffs condemned was returned for reconditioning for manufacturing purposes and the remainder was disposed of by tipping at the Council's controlled tip. All meat found to be unfit was stained with a green dye before disposal.

No special examination of a store or a consignment of food was made during the year.

## ICE-CREAM.

### *Ice-Cream—Heat-treatment Regulations.*

One producer of ice-cream is registered in the area. Strict hygienic precautions are taken and the premises at all times are kept clean and are most satisfactory.

Fifty shops sell pre-packed ice-cream and all precautions are taken with regard to cleanliness.

Regular inspections are carried out at these premises.

## CLEAN FOOD EDUCATION.

No Clean Food Guild has been established in the area, nor are any organised lectures given to Food Trades. It is felt that more is accomplished by personal contact with staffs of shops than by any organised addresses.

Lectures have again been given to various bodies, including the Women's Guilds, on varied subjects and in particular on food hygiene, and it is most pleasing to find such interest being shown by the local people in these lectures. The lectures usually consist of an address and a period for questions, and one finds that the question time is often longer than the time taken to give the address.

## FOOD PREPARING PREMISES.

The following table gives the types of food premises in the Urban District :—

	Type	Number
Bakers ....	....	4
Butchers ....	....	27
Cafes ....	....	5
Confectioners ....	....	17
Dairies ....	....	1
Fish Fryers ....	....	10
Fishmongers ....	....	3
Fruiterers ....	....	13
General Dealers ....	....	65
Grocers ....	....	34
Registered Ice-cream Retailers ....	....	50
Registered Ice-cream Producers ....	....	1

### *Registered Premises.*

Potted, Pressed, Pickled, or Preserved Food	
Premises ....	22
Ice-cream Premises ....	51

Regular inspections of all premises have been carried out during the year.

### *Food Hygiene Regulations.*

As mentioned in last year's Report, staff shortage caused a curtailment of inspection. However, as much time as possible has been spent in dealing with this part of the work and conditions show a distinct improvement. It has been found that by meeting shop owners and discussing their various problems with them a great deal of good has been accomplished to our mutual advantage.

The following table gives details of work carried out under these Regulations in the various food premises in the area :—

#### SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR.

	Notices Served	Notices Complied With
Cleanliness of Equipment, &c. ....	4	4
Protection of Food from Contamination ....	20	19
Personal Cleanliness ....	2	2
Wrapping of Open Food ....	3	3
Sanitary Conveniences ....	4	4
Provision of " Wash Hands " Notice ....	36	33
Provision of Water Supply ....	2	2
Provision of Wash-hand Basins ....	2	2
Provision of Hot/Cold Water for Hand Washing....	7	6
Provision of Soap, Towels, Nailbrushes, &c. ....	6	5
Provision of First Aid Materials ....	27	26
Provision of Facilities for Washing Food and Equipment ....	8	8
Lighting of Food Rooms ....	—	—
Ventilation of Food Rooms ....	—	—
Cleanliness and Repair, &c., of Food Rooms ....	12	11
Accumulation of Refuse, &c. ....	1	1
	<hr/> 134	<hr/> 126

## SECTION " F "

### Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Prevention and Control Of Infectious and Other Diseases

---

The total number of infectious diseases notified during 1957 showed a substantial increase of 641 to 837 compared with 1956. This increase was largely due to the Measles epidemic in which 607 cases occurred and which is further referred to below.

#### *Tuberculosis.*

The number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year rose by 10 to 42 ; no less than 12 of these cases were discovered by the Mass X-ray Unit, the visit of which is referred to on page 23. More than half of all the new cases occurred in patients over the age of 35. Gateshead " overspill " families rehoused on the Leam Lane Estate have a proportion of previously notified cases of Tuberculosis, and there were 25 such inward transfers during the year.

#### *Measles.*

The epidemic which began on Tyneside in late 1956 first appeared in the Urban District early in 1957. Of the 607 cases notified during the year, 558 occurred in the first three months. Although the outbreak was extensive, very few of the children affected required to be admitted to hospital and serious complications were rare.

### *Dysentery.*

Notifications during the year showed a slight increase to 43. It has long been recognised that Sonne Dysentery is endemic throughout Tyneside, and the mild nature of the symptoms results in many undiagnosed cases perpetuating the infection.

### *Pneumonia.*

The number of cases notified during the year rose from 7 to 24 compared with the previous year. This increase was largely due to complications arising in cases of Influenza.

### *Influenza.*

Although Influenza is not a notifiable disease it was possible to estimate approximately the extent of the epidemic of Asian Influenza from General Practitioners and from Ministry of National Insurance Returns. This epidemic began in the Far East and continued westwards, finally reaching the United Kingdom, as anticipated, in the latter part of 1957. Fortunately, the illness proved to be less severe than expected, with few complications.

### Tuberculosis—New Cases and Mortality for 1957.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1— 5	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
5—15	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15—25	6	6	....	3	....	....	....	....
25—35	1	5	....	....	....	....	....	....
35—45	6	3	....	....	1	....	....	....
45—55	1	3	....	1	....	....	....	....
55—65	4	2	....	....	1	....	....	....
65 and upwards	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Totals ....	22	20	1	4	3	....	....	1

### Tuberculosis—Incidence and Death Rate, 1937–57.

Year	Population	CASES P.T.B. NOTIFIED		CASES N.P.T.B. NOTIFIED		Incidence Rate per 1,000 Population		Death Rate per 1,000 Population	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1937 ....	25,830	46	36	23	5	1.78	0.89	1.43	0.19
1938 ....	26,040	23	22	22	5	0.88	0.84	0.84	0.19
1939 ....	26,080	24	18	13	5	0.92	0.5	0.72	0.19
1940 ....	24,020	23	23	12	4	0.95	0.49	0.95	0.16
1941 ....	24,120	30	24	5	5	1.24	0.28	1.0	0.28
1942 ....	24,220	23	22	3	5	0.91	0.12	0.9	0.21
1943 ....	24,360	27	22	9	4	1.11	0.37	0.9	0.16
1944 ....	24,460	19	11	7	2	0.78	0.21	0.45	0.08
1945 ....	24,500	24	23	10	7	0.98	0.41	0.94	0.28
1946 ....	24,560	28	12	12	3	1.14	0.48	0.48	0.12
1947 ....	24,770	25	28	8	3	1.01	0.32	1.13	0.12
1948 ....	25,310	50	19	6	3	1.97	0.24	0.75	0.12
1949 ....	25,420	35	19	8	5	1.38	0.31	0.75	0.19
1950 ....	25,280	26	10	3	Nil	1.01	0.12	0.39	Nil
1951 ....	25,190	72	16	10	3	2.86	0.39	0.63	0.12
1952 ....	25,200	31	8	5	1	1.23	0.19	0.32	0.04
1953 ....	26,020	34	12	4	1	1.3	0.15	0.46	0.04
1954 ....	25,840	50	3	7	1	1.9	0.27	0.12	0.04
1955 ....	26,190	30	4	9	Nil	1.15	0.34	0.15	Nil
1956 ....	27,240	32	2	3	Nil	1.17	0.10	0.07	Nil
1957 ....	28,540	42	3	5	1	1.47	0.18	0.11	0.04

Notification of Infectious Diseases during 1957

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS										TOTAL NOTIFIED		Increase or Decrease
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-34	35-44	45-65	65 and over	
Scarlet Fever .. ..	..	..	1	2	3	21	4	..	1	..	..	..	32 + 28
Measles .. ..	20	86	84	89	96	231	1	..	..	..	..	36	607 + 571
Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.. — 2
Acute Poliomyelitis, Paralytic...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 0
„ „ Non-Paralytic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 0
Pneumonia .. ..	2	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	3	4	7	7	24 + 17
Dysentery .. ..	1	6	4	2	8	13	2	..	5	2	..	25	43 + 18
Whooping Cough .. ..	6	10	5	18	17	23	2	..	..	..	..	77	81 + 4
Puerperal Pyrexia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	.. — 3
Food Poisoning .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	7	3 — 4
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary), M.	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	5	1	7	5	18	22 + 4
„ „ F.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	5	3	5	14	20 + 6
„ (Non-Pulmonary) M.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1 0
„ „ F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	2	4 + 2
TOTALS .. ..	30	102	96	113	124	293	9	10	18	17	19	6	837 + 641

Notification of Infectious Diseases during 1957

DISEASE	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Males	Females	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever .. ..	6	4	9	3	2	1	1	..	..	3	3	..	13	19	32
Measles .. ..	160	284	114	16	19	4	9	..	..	..	..	1	311	296	607
Pneumonia .. ..	3	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	8	..	7	11	13	24
Dysentery .. ..	..	7	12	4	6	1	2	..	..	1	4	6	19	24	43
Whooping Cough .. ..	13	10	15	7	14	5	5	2	4	6	..	..	47	34	81
Food Poisoning .. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	3
Tuberculosis (Respiratory) M.	..	3	2	2	2	5	1	1	2	1	..	3	22	..	22
„ „ F.	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	20	20
„ (Non-Respiratory) M.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
„ „ F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	4	4
TOTAL .. ..	187	312	153	36	48	18	20	5	10	21	9	18	425	412	837



